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(23)

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Only communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor.

But no letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 15TH, 1912.

Since foreigners resident in Japan came under Japanese jurisdiction there have been one or two sensational cases in which they have been concerned, including a murder, a charge of adultery, and attempted bairamy. Another case in which a foreigner is concerned is now engrossing the attention of the Japanese courts-of-law and seems likely to attain as much notoriety as its predecessors. The facts are these. Messrs. BARCOCK & WILCOX, the well-known English boiler-makers, have an office in Yokohama, and naturally have to pass a large quantity of goods through the Customs. There seem to have been several disputes with the Customs as to the amount of duty payable, or rather on the valuation of the goods, and in the course of one of these it was discovered that someone in the office had been forging the company's invoices, undervaluing the goods and pocketing the difference between the proper amount of duty paid by the firm on true invoices and the amount actually received by the Customs on the false invoices. Incidentally Customs receipts were also forged, firstly, to make the amount received by the Customs tally with the amount paid by the firm; and, secondly, to cover up the forgeries of the other receipts. The question the Courts had to decide is who among the firm's employés is the guilty party. Immediately the fraud was discovered the firm communicated with the Customs authorities and intimated their suspicions as to a Japanese employé. The man was sent for by the Customs authorities, and

practically confessed his culpability when questioned. He was then handed over to the police. A few days later the office of Messrs. BARCOCK & WILCOX was visited by the police, who seized certain books and papers. Subsequently it came to light that the man, while acknowledging his share in the forgery of the Customs receipts and invoices, stated that the crime had been committed under the instructions of the foreigner then in charge of the office, the manager being at home on leave. Further investigation led to the arrest of a man employed by the firm of landing agents who had been in charge of passing the consignments of Messrs. BARCOCK & WILCOX through the Customs, who happened also to be a personal friend of the other Japanese arrested, and on the joint testimony of these two men, the foreigner was arrested. The foreigner who is accused, a Mr. J. E. HARREVEAUX, affirms that the Japanese employé made a confession to him of his crime and produces as a witness to this another foreign employé of the firm, in whose presence the confession was made. The Japanese accused, on the other hand, affirms that no confession was made. Unfortunately it was not reduced to writing. Beyond the assertions of the two Japanese accused there is little evidence that the foreigner is implicated. The printer of the invoices used in the forgeries was discovered, and stated that while he received the order from the Japanese accused, the charge, which was included in some other work done for the firm, was paid by the foreigner accused, which seems to have been the case. There is also a statement, on which the Court apparently lays stress, made by another Japanese employé of the firm, that the manager, who returned from England when the matter came up, told him both the foreigner and the Japanese were concerned in the crime. This statement the manager absolutely denies. It will thus be seen that the evidence against Mr. HARREVEAUX is either hearsay evidence, which no English Court would recognise, or is based on the confessions of the other accused. Under English law confessions are only evidence against those who make them, although in practice in jury trials statements made by a prisoner about his accomplices must have a certain effect. No English Court, however, would find a verdict on such evidence as the Japanese Courts have done. The fact is that there is no law of evidence in Japan, and the examination of accused persons sometimes bears a humorous resemblance to the famous judicial proceedings of DONNERY and VERGES. The case in question has now been before two Courts, both of which have found the foreigner accused guilty. It is now being sent to the Supreme Court.

For "heroic, voluntary and efficient work" during the pneumonic plague epidemic in China last year, Drs. Strong and Teague of the Philippines were awarded medals at the last annual meeting of the Red Cross Society, held in Washington. Colonel Rivers, of the Philippine constabulary, was also awarded a medal for "voluntary and effective" work during the rescue operations in the province of Batangas after the terrible typhoon disaster of January 1911.

Before Mr. Melbourne at the Magistracy yesterday, a Chinese contractor named Tung Yuen, of 48 Queen's Road East, was charged with neglecting to comply with the requirements of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, by blasting stone in Connaught Road, without taking the necessary precautions in accordance with section 216. Mr. W. T. Edwards, building inspector, prosecuted, and Mr. Lewis defended. After the hearing of evidence, defendant was discharged, the Magistrate being of the opinion that the evidence was too weak to secure a conviction.

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For a few days Boone College at Wuchang was threatened with a strike of students, several of the classes having demanded the dismissal of an unpopular native teacher. The trouble appears to have been settled, and the teacher has been retained.

The former Dowager Empress of China is, according to telegram to a local vernacular journal, anxious to attend the National Assembly as a spectator.

The Times of 22nd April mentions that Sir Frederick and Lady Lugard go to 10, Hans-mansion for the season. Lady Lugard was recovering from her last operation in Hongkong, but was still far from strong.

An old Chinese was charged at the Magistracy yesterday with having been found in unlawful possession of a number of lottery tickets. He was arrested on Saturday last on the Macao boat. A fine of \$500 or six months' imprisonment was inflicted.

The firm of Messrs. Carlowitz & Co., in the name of Messrs. Krupp A. G., of Essen, has closed a loan of \$6,000,000, with the Tutuh of the Chekiang Province, President Yuan Shih-kai having agreed to this. The Tutuh of Chekiang has agreed to take in from the firm of Krupp A. G. guns to the value of \$2,000,000.

The beginning of work on the Canton-Hankow railway at the Hankow end seems to be near. General Li has given instructions to the troops and officials along the line to give full protection to foreign surveyors. The order also applied to the proposed Szechuan-Hankow and Shanghai-Hankow lines.

His Honour Judge Rufus H. Thayer, of the U.S. Court for China, has gone to Harbin and Mukden, where sessions of Court will be held for the first time. At the conclusion of the sessions Judge Thayer will proceed to Europe and meet Mrs. Thayer in London, and they will both return to Shanghai in the autumn.

The Governor of the Pangasinan province of the Philippine Islands has issued a circular to all municipal presidents and members of municipal councils in which he emphasises the necessity for according courteous treatment to all tourists and strangers and adds that failure to comply with this instruction will be punishable under the penal code.

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TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE TURKO-ITALIAN WAR.

ITALIAN SUCCESSES.

LONDON, May 14th.

A wire from Rome states that the Italians surprised a force of Arabs at Tobruk and drove them off, killing over a hundred. The Italian casualties totalled six.

The Italians have further captured the islands of Kalismo, Lero and Patmos. The Turkish authorities and officials were taken on board the warships.

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SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, 14th May, 1912.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ

(PUISNE JUDGE).

ALLEGED ILLEGAL RESTRAINT.

The Coronation Garage sued Tung Chun Yuen claiming \$1,000 for damages caused to plaintiffs by reason of the defendant illegally restraining upon the property of the plaintiffs on April 23rd.

Mr. Hind, of Messrs. Bruton and Hett, appeared for the plaintiffs, and defendant was represented by Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon.

Mr. Hind stated that plaintiffs rented from the defendant premises at 462, Queen's Road West which they used for the purpose of a motor car garage. The tenancy was a monthly one, and the rent had been paid in full up to the end of last Chinese year. The rent had been collected monthly by a shroff, who usually gave a receipt signed by himself, which was followed three or four days later by a printed receipt chopped with the chop of the defendant's firm and signed by the shroff.

At the beginning of the second moon of this Chinese year the shroff collected the rent for the first moon and gave the usual temporary receipt. Subsequently he absconded and defendant distrained for the rent for the first and second moon. Upon these facts the plaintiff was not only irregular but was absolutely illegal and the plaintiffs were entitled to recover damages for the trespass and special damages suffered through the detention of the motor car.

Evidence was heard in support of the plaintiffs' claim, and after the first witness had been heard Mr. Hind decided to withdraw from the case. His Lordship then entered judgment in favour of the defendant.

THE DOGS' HOME.

The Rev. C. H. Hickling informs us that Mr. F. K. Tata has made a final and successful effort to complete the amount needed to establish and carry on the Dogs' Home. Mr. Hickling forwards us a lengthy list of donations, totalling \$567. The list will appear in to-morrow's issue. An advertisement in this issue gives particulars of sales, etc.

BILLIARDS.

The first heat of the Billiard Competition in the Seamen's Institute commenced on Monday night between Messrs. Brown and Best, the latter winning by 23. In the game between Messrs. Howell and Lee the latter in the first 100 led by 55, but Howell finished up with a margin of 33 points.

ROMAN BATHS OR BOATS?

LESSONS OF THE "TITANIC" DISASTER.

A New York dispatch to a London paper after the sinking of the *Titanic* contained the following:

The steamship owners bitterly resent the comments attributing to them the blame for the loss of life. They refuse to accept any guilty responsibility.

"Don't blame us for this disaster," exclaimed an officer of one of the biggest Transatlantic companies. "Don't blame us. Blame yourselves and all those who demand fast voyages, tennis courts, Roman baths, and solariums." We should not hesitate to place lifeboats on the decks of our vessels, but they would

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16TH, 1912.

THE NEED FOR SHORTHAND WRITERS IN COURT.

Mr. W. V. Drummond, in concluding his address to the Bench in the will case which has been before the Chief Justice for the past three weeks, took advantage of the occasion to make a complaint as to the inordinate length of time occupied in hearing cases before the Court and the huge expense involved, all of which might be saved by the employment of a Court stenographer. He said—I want it closing to refer to two points which have impressed themselves with very great force upon my mind in connection with this case. What I am about to say I say with all due submission and with all respect. I would ask your Lordship if you would be good enough to lay aside your pen for a moment and allow yourself to trust to the shorthand reporter's notes of what I may say. Now, my Lord, what I want to say is this. I was so struck recently by the immense time that has been occupied in this case that I asked my clients' consent to the engagement of a shorthand writer to be paid for by both sides. Both sides agreed, and we had a shorthand reporter here yesterday and he is here to-day. I was in hopes that having the shorthand writer that we would have got on much faster, but it helped me very little. I may be wrong, but your Lordship, through force of habit, desiring to have the notes in such shape as they formed themselves in your Lordship's mind, continued to take notes all through yesterday, and I found myself at no advantage in having a shorthand reporter here. I had to speak just as slowly as I did before. Sentence, by sentence, I got through all I said yesterday. I say it frankly.

The Chief Justice—I am not actually taking down what you say—I am taking down to a certain extent my own views. If I did not take notes at the time and read the shorthand notes—

Mr. Drummond—The impressions might pass away.

His Lordship—I would not put it down as mere impressions.

Mr. Drummond—As your Lordship knows, I don't know when I can go on if your Lordship is writing. If your Lordship's mind is occupied with taking a note of one point I have made, it is useless for me to go on with new arguments. They only lose their effect.

The result of that is that I occupied six hours yesterday in addressing your Lordship and I shall probably spoil another hour to-day. If I had been addressing a jury who took no notes but looked and listened, I could have put the whole case for the defendants in two hours and finished my work. I think this case has occupied at least four times as long as it ought to have occupied. That is my view, and I say so with some weight of experience. I have had over forty years at the bar. I have had scores of cases in this part of the world with all the drawbacks of interpretation into different languages. That enables me to say what would otherwise seem a strong statement. My feeling is that this case has occupied an inordinate length of time. I think it has occupied at least four times as long as it ought to have done. To-day is the eighteenth day of the hearing. In my mind if this case had been heard before a jury and the Court had the service of a shorthand writer this case would have finished in five days. Taking the measure of time, I think I speak at an average rate—when I speak freely and without interruption—at the rate of about 140 words a minute. I have had my words taken down and timed by a sporting friend with a stop watch. There are reporters at home, good reporters, who at their highest can take 250 words per minute. That is very high, and we do not expect that out here.

His Lordship—What you are doing now is giving advice. I agree with you. You, however, are not making it any shorter at the present time.

Mr. Drummond—I hope what I am saying will mean a saving for other cases in time. I think it is desirable that it should be so, and I am making a few observations on the point. This case might have been finished in five days if it had been taken in that way. A jury sits and listens, and thinks. It does not have to take notes. This case has occupied eighteen days, where five days might have sufficed. It is a serious public matter, and I think it would be to the advantage of the profession to get cases through quickly, and it would be an enormous advantage to the public to have the cases tried quickly.

His Lordship—Here we have no official shorthand writer.

Mr. Drummond—That is what I want to draw attention to.

His Lordship—I should be extremely glad to have one.

Mr. Drummond—I believe at one time there was a shorthand writer here, but his services were dispensed with on the ground of expense. That is mistaken

CANTON.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

May 13th.

ROOTING OUT PIRACY IN THE DELTA.

Since Chan Kwing Ming has taken over the position of chief of the Army there have been many robbers and pirates caught and executed and a systematic crusade against them is being undertaken. Mr. Chan intends to take a large number of reliable soldiers himself to the most infested portion of the North and West Rivers to stamp out this nuisance. Ever since the Revolution the pirates here have been having a good time and expeditions sent out to capture and punish them usually meant simply that they transferred the energies to another portion of the river for a time. It is to be hoped that Mr. Chan's crusade will be very thorough, as otherwise it will simply end in the usual quiet appearance of the delta for a time previous to a new series of robberies.

MOTOR CARS ON THE NEW BUND.

A man named Lo proposes to run four motor cars along the bund for passenger traffic and has applied for permission promising \$800 a month as tax to the Government. He proposes to divide the bund from Bamboo Creek to Tai Sha Tou into five sections and to charge five cents for each section. Considering the tremendous amount of traffic on the bund and the new spirit that has invaded China for things European this business ought to pay well and should only be the beginning of many similar projects. It has often been said that when the new bund is completed it is proposed to run electric trams there, and this proposal if it comes to pass ought to be a good eye-opener to the Government and will show conclusively the advisability of such an innovation. The bund is at present the only decently broad thoroughfare in Canton, and is therefore always blacked with people, for whom the only means of conveyance are old medieval-looking rickshaws, so that there should be little or no opposition either way.

SUN YAT SEN.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen still continues to be feted on all sides and yesterday he was the guest of the Japanese Consul on Shamian. To-morrow he is to be the guest of the Commissioner of Customs.

SHAMEEN.

The U.S.S. *Wilmington* has returned to the river, which makes seven gunboats at present lying off Shamian, H.M.S. *Clio* and *Rohin*, S.M.S. *Tsingtao*, U.S.S. *Wilmington* and *Cullinan*, the French gunboat *Argus* and the Japanese *Uji*. On Friday night the British team for the second year in succession and the first two years of its existence won the challenge bowling shield of the Canton Club. The runners-up were the German team, who put up a fine game on Friday, but were beaten on the whole series of games by 250 odd points.

THE SITUATION AT FOOCHOW.

The seriousness of the situation in Foochow was indicated on April 27th by the assassination of Mr. Chong Cu Cong of the Board of Civil Appointments. He had just left his house in the city when his chair was surrounded by eleven men, one of whom thrust a sword into him. The others each took their turn stabbing him, even displaying their brutality after they saw he could no longer live. One of his chair bearers carried the body to his house, but life was gone before he reached home.

The precise reason for the assassination is not clear. A Foochow correspondent writes:—"People are holding their breath awaiting the next move of despotism or the retaliation of the other side to the quarrel."

April 30th, the Government closed and sealed the office of the *Ming Teng Bo*, an out-spoken newspaper, which has been criticising the action of the new officials and their failure to provide justice and a departure from the old régime.

May 3rd, a panic threatened to re-produce the days before the local battle of the Revolution when for days tens of thousands of people moved out of the city. The events and suspicions of the present unrest reached a climax when a well founded report was circulated that the Government (which is predominantly Hunanese) had given out ammunition to the Hunan soldiers but none to the Foochow men.

An exodus from the city began, but the Governor took prompt action to stop it. He issued a proclamation re-assuring the people and forbidding any one to remove his goods from the city. At the same time he brought a special force of police into the city on an emergency call late in the evening, giving strict orders that the city should be arrested on the spot. The city gates which had been open at night for some time have since then been closed as previous to the war.

The latest attack on freedom of speech was made on May 4th when the office of still another newspaper was sealed. The *Ming Sing* has been most outspoken and fearless in criticising the Government, and what is quite pertinent, the things said have been all too true. This paper

SHANGHAI NOTES.

SHANGHAI, May 10th.

The visitor from Hongkong upon landing in Shanghai immediately realizes that things have not moved so fast in the Settlement as in the Colony, notwithstanding the fact that Shanghai was actually within the zone of civil war. The somewhat aggressive self-consciousness of the Chinese in Hongkong is not found here; for example, as in the old days, when you walk along Shanghai's twisted streets the Chinese make way for the foreigner as a matter of course. Then there are the queues. For the past three months at least in Hongkong a Chinese wearing a queue in the street would have been a curiosity. Not so here. It is true that close crops predominate, but quite an appreciable number of Chinese, particularly of the lower classes, retain the queue, which was for so long, in foreign eyes, the emblem of the race. A zealous queue-cutting campaign is being carried on in the native city and the Tutsu has issued a proclamation that severe penalties will visit anyone found wearing the "badge of servitude" after a certain brief period. The result has been that queue cutters occasionally pursue their intended victims across the Settlement boundaries, an exhibition of zeal that generally involves their subsequent appearance in the Mixed Court.

ANTI-FOREIGN SENTIMENT.

While, as I have indicated, the Chinese in the Settlement still preserve much of the old-time respect for the foreigner, the native authorities outside are showing a sufficiency of bumptiousness. It is, as many of your readers may know, a standing dispute about the Chapei boundary. For some weeks now a dangerous tension has existed in regard to the matter. The municipal police have arrested Chapei policemen and the latter have retaliated by arresting, more or less illegally, members of the municipal force. An interesting sight—interesting by reason of its suggestion of the possibility of dramatic developments—is to be seen in North Szechuan Road. There, at the intersection of a side street and the main thoroughfare, is found a Sikh policeman armed with a carbine, while at the corners of the side street, on one side of North Szechuan Road, are two Chinese soldiers, with rifles topped by Chinese-like looking bayonets. On the other side of the road stand two Chapei policemen who are armed with swords. Obviously the situation is one that is momentarily fraught with danger. When I went down to see this little demonstration of the extent of the strain upon the relations between the native and the municipal authorities, I was vividly reminded of an incident at Tientsin after the Boxer trouble. Great Britain and Russia had a dispute about the ownership of a railway siding at Tientsin and for two days a company of British troops and a detachment of Russians kept each other "covered," so to speak. The accidental touch of a trigger would probably have involved those two great nations in war. The Shanghai affair is not, of course, so serious, but the situation is certainly fraught with peril and the Settlement will breathe easier when the difficulty is finally adjusted. At the present moment the Chapei authorities hold, and refuse to surrender, two municipal policemen who were illegally arrested within the Settlement boundaries several days ago. Strong protests have been made, but so far without result.

CHINA'S RAILWAYS.

There seems every prospect of Mr. A. W. V. Pope, the General Manager of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, being appointed Railway Adviser to the Chinese Government. During the civil war the marvellous manner in which Mr. Pope handled the military traffic attracted the attention of the Chinese authorities and they made several presentations of medals and inscribed plates to signify their appreciation of the splendid work he had done. The layman as a rule overlooks the immense amount of organization necessitated by the transport of large bodies of troops and big guns by train. Especially difficult is it on a line like the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, which is self-contained, that is to say, it has only its own rolling stock to draw upon. The line was only equipped with rolling stock for ordinary commercial purposes, but this notwithstanding Mr. Pope was able to meet all the military requirements with a promptitude that marked him as a master of organization. The suggestion was made while I was in Hongkong that an annual inspection of the Kowloon-Canton Railway by a competent outside

A GOLD COINAGE FOR INDIA.

THE ARGUMENTS OF ITS SUPPORTERS.

(BY A CORRESPONDENT OF "THE TIMES.")

Whilst Mr. Webb advocates adherence to the recommendation of the Currency Commission which came so near to materialization ten years ago, there are other supporters of the gold currency project who would prefer India to have her own distinct coin or coins. The *Times of India*, which has lately devoted much attention to the currency question, has pointed out that for some reason the half-sovereign has not come into Indian currency to any appreciable extent, while the sovereign "has led to the enrichment of England at the expense of India, and its exclusive reign must end." There may be advantages, it admits, in getting a ready-made coin exchangeable in any part of the British Empire, "but when to purchase it we have to incur the cost of the resumption of the London market it is much too dear at the price." The result has been that "every effort has been made to thwart and divert the demands of India for sovereigns." An alternative proposal is that India should mint mohurs and pagodas, to give the ancient vernacular terms, equal in weight and fineness to the sovereign and half-sovereign respectively. On the other hand, Sir Vithaldas Thackersey, a Bombay merchant, to adopt a motion favoring the establishment of a gold coinage at the Indian Mints. The motion was withdrawn on Sir Fleetwood Wilson making the important announcement that the Government of India had submitted their views to the Secretary of State, and that personally he would be highly gratified if Lord Crewe's decision met the wishes of the mover. The Governor-General in Council is not committed to any definite policy by this *obiter dictum* of the Financial Member, but it seems unlikely that Sir Fleetwood Wilson would have gone so far as to majority of his colleagues were hostile to the principle of Indian gold coinage. An outline of the arguments for the change may therefore appropriately be given.

HISTORY OF THE QUESTION.

It is well-known that the Mogul Empire possessed both a gold and silver currency, and that in the early days of the East India Company's administration a variety of gold coins were current and freely-circulated. The Company tried to maintain both metals in circulation at a fixed rate, but the gold coins were undervalued and gradually passed out of circulation. The law of 1835 by which a uniform rupee currency was introduced for the whole of British India authorized the coining of the gold mohur, or 15-rupee piece, and co-related coins; but gold coins being no longer legal tender they were allowed to pass at their market value as compared with silver coins. Though still conventionally used for professional fees, like the guinea in England, the gold mohur has now no existence in actual currency. The question of reviving a gold currency in India was repeatedly discussed after the administration was taken over by the Crown, and an attempt was made in 1888 to introduce the sovereign into the country as legal tender at the equivalent of Rs. 10 4 annas, but was rendered inoperative by the subsequent fall in the gold value of silver. This fall went on until checked by the closing of the Indian Mints in 1893 to the unrestricted coining of silver as the first step to the establishment of the gold standard, which was consummated some 12 years ago by sovereigns and half sovereigns being made legal tender at the rate of 1s. id. or two-thirds of a sovereign.

Whilst there are these differences of opinion as to the form the coinage should take, its advocates are unanimous in holding that the step would be of great advantage to India in giving her a serviceable, portable monetary medium; in placing her rupee exchange on an absolutely stable basis; and in enabling her to borrow capital on more favourable terms than at present for that economic development which would be stimulated. It is not suggested that Government should undertake at once to give gold coins in exchange for rupees, for, as the Currency Commission of 1898 pointed out, this would impose on the State a liability to find gold at a moment's notice to an amount which could not be defined beforehand. What is asked is that Government should actively assist in the popularization of gold coins by opening the mints to the free coining of that metal.

THE FORM OF COINAGE.

On the presentation of the Indian Budget in its final form on March 22nd, the Viceroy's Legislative Council was invited by Sir Vithaldas Thackersey, a Bombay merchant, to adopt a motion favoring the establishment of a gold coinage at the Indian Mints. The motion was withdrawn on Sir Fleetwood Wilson making the important announcement that the Government of India had submitted their views to the Secretary of State, and that personally he would be highly gratified if Lord Crewe's decision met the wishes of the mover. The Governor-General in Council is not committed to any definite policy by this *obiter dictum* of the Financial Member, but it seems unlikely that Sir Fleetwood Wilson would have gone so far as to majority of his colleagues were hostile to the principle of Indian gold coinage. An outline of the arguments for the change may therefore appropriately be given.

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THE TRIUMPHS OF WIRELESS.

Triumphs of the wireless in rescues from shipwreck, remarks an American paper, show these results:

January 23rd, 1909—1659 passengers and crew of the *Republic* saved by wireless after collision in a fog with the *Florida*. "Jack" Binn, wireless operator of the *Republic*, won fame by heroic conduct. Wrecked vessel rescued by the *Baltic* of the White Star Line.

Sept. 9th, 1910—Thirty-three persons rescued by car ferry summoned by wireless to a wrecked *Pere Marquette* car-ferry steamer, No. 18, off Sheboygan, Wis. Two passengers and thirty-one officers and crew were drowned.

July 29th, 1911—Canadian training ship *Niobe* assisted in response to wireless signals of distress when wrecked off Yarmouth, N.S.

August 30th, 1911—Twelve passengers from the steamship *Lexington* were rescued from a wrecked vessel off Hunting Island through wireless messages sent by sixteen-year-old "Jack" Sheets.

Loss of life on the *Titanic* doubtless would have been much larger but for wireless appeals for aid.

The wireless operator on the *Titanic* who sent out "S.O.S." when the ship struck the iceberg was J. G. Phillips, formerly employed as wireless operator on James Gordon Bennett's yacht. Later he worked on the steamship *Oceanic*, from which he was transferred to the new *Titanic*.

All steamships of consequence are required to be equipped with wireless—which only a few years ago seemed a fanciful dream. By an act of Congress, passed June 24th, 1910, all ocean-going steamers carrying fifty passengers or more are required to have wireless apparatus capable of transmitting messages at least 100 miles. The Canadian law is applied to all passenger ships.

DEATH OF A SHANGHAI PILOT.

Another old familiar face has been removed from the settlement, says the *Shanghai Mercury*, by the death of Capt. H. W. B. van Corbach, late Shanghai Woosung Pilot, who passed away after a brief illness at the age of 72 years. The deceased, who was very well-known in the settlement and on the whole China coast, and was extremely popular with a large circle of friends for his many amiable qualities, came out to the Far East in the early sixties, and after trading on the coast for a number of years, went in for piloting in the early seventies and was one of the old-time members of the Independence Pilots Association. He afterwards married and had two sons and a daughter, the latter now being the wife of Mr. A. M. Pryce, of Messrs. Liddell Bros. & Co., the elder son, George, being a resident of Tientsin, the youngest son, James, being in the office of Mr. A. E. Algar. The deceased went home several years ago, but recently returned to Shanghai. During his active career he was pilot for the German mail for a period of fifteen years and pilot for the M.M. Company for about twenty years, which position he held up to the time of his retirement some years ago, and during his long connection with the two companies he had an excellent record and never had any accidents. The deceased was a native of the Netherlands.

EXTENSIVE GAS FRAUDS AT SHANGHAI.

Frauds on the Shanghai Gas Company

INTIMATIONS.

SUN PILSENER BEER.



Nothing like it.

OBtainable everywhere.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

[33]

Chs. J. Gaupp & Co.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

WATCHMAKERS,

AND JEWELLERS,

OPTICIANS,

FINEST QUALITY DIAMOND JEWELLERY

A SPECIALITY.

ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND SWISS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

CLOCKS

of all descriptions.

If You Wear TORICS

you know you have the best. If you do NOT, you have not yet done the best you can to give your eyes comfort. It is possible to correct the vision of eyes that need glasses without using TORIC LENSES. It would also be possible to use a motor-car without pneumatic tyres, but it would not be as comfortable. If you have failed

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and except business matter THE MANAGER.

Investigations and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be discontinued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 12 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MESSRS. CARLOWITZ & CO., Canton, have This Day been appointed SUB-AGENTS of the RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET at Canton. CAPTAIN D. A. LUKHMANOFF, Agent, RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET, Hongkong, 14th May, 1912. [713]

A BIG PIECE OF LAND FOR SALE.

A Piece of LAND situated in the Yunnan Province, in the District of Mang Tsu, opposite the East Gate, surrounded with Trees. Apply to— MR. OYOUNG YING NON, Office, WING ON Co., 209, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 15th May, 1912. [714]

DOGS' HOME.

IS NOW OPEN. A Variety of DOGS is always for Sale at Nominal Prices. Boarders can be received. Attendance at Causeway Bay (behind Cotton Mills), WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4.30 to 5.30 P.M. Special appointment with the Superintendent. Tel. 28, or P. O. Box 366. Hongkong, 15th May, 1912. [715]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "FOOKSANG," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. on the 15th inst. will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO., LTD., General Managers. Hongkong, 14th May, 1912. [15]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "NIPPON MARU."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU AND JAPAN POETS.

THE above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, the 17th inst., at 5 P.M. will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chaffed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on-board or Godown, and examination of same to be arranged.

All Claims must be filed on or before THURSDAY, the 30th inst., otherwise they will not be recognised.

S. MORIMOTO, Agent. Hongkong, 14th May, 1912. [712]

WANTED.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST (Male). Apply to— MESSRS. DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON. Hongkong, 14th May, 1912. [707]

WANTED.

A N ASSISTANT in WINE AND IMPORT Firm, must have thorough Knowledge of BOOKKEEPING. When applying state Salary required. Apply— M. V. F., Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 2nd May, 1912. [685]

BUTTER. BUTTER.

WE are pleased to be able to announce that the selling prices of our different BRANDS BUTTER at present are as follows:

DAISY BRAND ... 80 cts. per lb.

DAIRYMAID ... 75 "

BUTTERCUP ... 70 "

PAstry ... 65 "

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

30

LIGHTERAGE.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN Co. undertake every description of lighter work, including transhipments in the Harbour, delivery to my water frontage in the Colony, and conveyance to Canton and West River ports. Small quantities handled and specially low rates quoted for large quantities.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of MAY, 1912, at 10 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1912.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th instant to the 3rd instant, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. Hongkong, 9th May, 1912. [694]

THE CATHAY TRUST, LIMITED.

THE SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, No. 10, Canton Road, Shanghai, on MONDAY, the 20th May, 1912, at 4 o'clock P.M., when the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 30th April, 1912, will be submitted.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 20th day of May, 1912, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors. J. A. WATTIE & Co., LTD., Secretaries & General Managers. 689

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. DODWELL & CO., LTD., Queen's Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 26th MAY, 1912, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th April, 1912.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 21st inst., to SATURDAY, the 25th inst., inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary. Hongkong, 13th May, 1912. [702]

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINTH ORDINARY YEARELY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, at 12.30 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 23rd May, 1912, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1911, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 23rd May, both days inclusive.

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LTD., W. G. DABBY, General Manager. Hongkong, 9th May, 1912. [690]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that MR. S. MORIMOTO has been Appointed AGENT of the TOYO KISEN KAISHA at HONGKONG with effect from This Date, on the transfer of MR. K. MATSDA to YOKOHAMA. TOYO KISEN KAISHA. King's Buildings, Hongkong, 9th May, 1912. [685]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE This Day handed over the Agency for the Russian Volunteer Fleet of St. Petersburg to Captain D. A. LUKHMANOFF. MELCHERS & Co. Hongkong, 13th May, 1912. [710]

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day taken over the Agency for the Russian Volunteer Fleet of St. Petersburg from Messrs. MELCHERS & Co. My Offices have been Opened at Hotel Mansions, Third Floor, Rooms No. 2A and 14. CAPTAIN D. A. LUKHMANOFF. Hongkong, 13th May, 1912. [711]

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & COMPANY.

BY Mutual Consent, Mr. ARTHUR E. DOWBLE, retiring To-day from the above Firm and the Business thereof will be Contained in HARLEY EDWARD ARNHOLD, ERNST GOETZ, MAX NICLASSEN and CHARLES H. ARNHOLD, the Continuing Partners being entitled to all the assets of the Firm and assuming its obligations.

Dated March 30th, 1912.

HARRY E. ARNHOLD, ERNST GOETZ, MAX NICLASSEN, CHARLES H. ARNHOLD, Continuing Partners, ARTHUR E. DOWBLE, Retiring Partner. 706

PICNIC PARTIES.

LAUNCH FOR HIRE.

THE Handsome "KING EDWARD HOTEL" LAUNCH can be Hired for Picnic Parties by the Hour or Day. Apply for Terms to the Manager. H. HAYNES. Hongkong, 1st March, 1912. 1389

11! REDUCTIONS !!

"DAISY" BRAND ... 80 cts. per lb. "DAIRYMAID" ... 75 " " "BUTTERCUP" ... 70 " " "PAstry" ... 65 " "

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

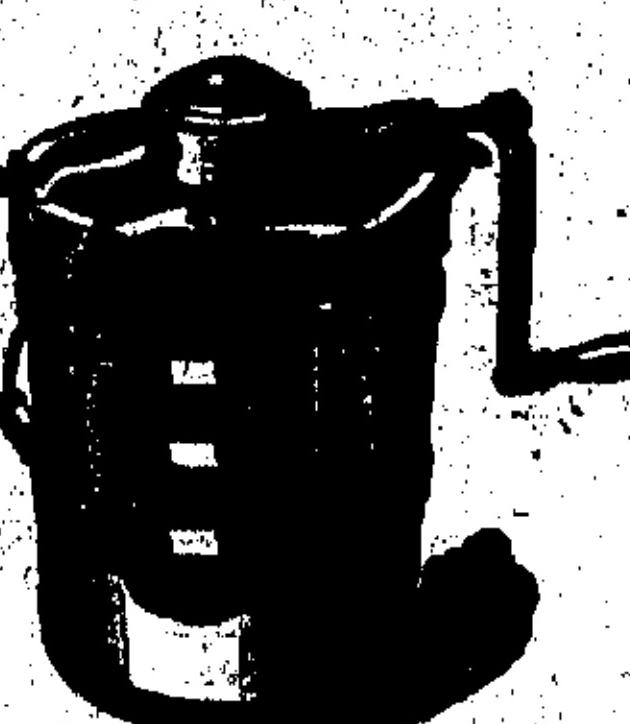
30

INTIMATION

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TELEPHONE 97.

NEW WHITE MOUNTAIN ICE CREAM FREEZERS



SIZES

1 PINT

PRICES

\$3.50

TO

12 QUARTS

\$23.00

SOLID TEAKWOOD

ICE CHESTS

PRODUCE BETTER RESULTS WITH LESS ICE THAN ANY OTHER REFRIGERATOR.

From \$22.50 each.

ICEPICKS. ICEPAILS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

INTIMATIONS

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and from WEDNESDAY, MAY 15th, the following Alterations will be made in the Time Table now in force:

No. 7 Down Train will leave CANTON at 11.00 A.M. instead of at 11.45 A.M. as at present advertised, and No. 10 Up Train will leave SHAM CHUN at 12.35 P.M. instead of 1 P.M.

The Train advertised to leave Hongkong for Taipeh, Failling and Sham Chun on Sundays at 10.15 A.M. will be discontinued until further notice.

From This Date also First and Second Class Return Tickets between Hongkong or Kowloon and Canton or vice versa will be available for the return journey for one week from date of issue instead of as at present for two days.

Return Tickets to and from intermediate Stations, however, will remain as before available for two days after date of issue.

By Order, H. P. WINSLOW, Manager, British Section, Canton-Kowloon Railway.

THE ADMINISTRATION, Chinese Section, Canton-Kowloon Railway. Kowloon, 13th May, 1912. [701]

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Members will be held on MONDAY, 20th MAY, 1912 at 4 o'clock P.M., in the CHAMBER ROOM, St. GEORGE'S BUILDING, to nominate a Member of the Chamber to fill the place of the Hon. Mr. E. A. HEWITT, C.M.G., during 9 months' leave of absence granted to him by H.E. THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT.

Notice is given of the names of Candidates and of their proposers and seconders to be lodged with the Secretary at least 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the General Meeting.

By Order, E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary. Hongkong, 9th May, 1912. [687]

BROWN, JONES & CO.

NOTICE.

ITALIAN MARBLE FIGURES, CROSSES and HEADSTONES, BLACK, RED and GREY GRANITE MEMORIALS in Stock. WREATHS with Glass Shades from \$4 up.

BROWN, JONES & CO., 41, Morrison Hill Road. Telephone 423. Hongkong, 18th October, 1911. 1776

NOTHING BETTER FOR THE SEASON!

JUST RECEIVED.

STYLISH Bathing Dresses and Caps.

Finest Voiles, Striped, Flowers and Fancy.

Finest Muslins, Plain and Dotted.

Embroidered Materials, &c., &c.

You will find our range Incomparable for Quality, Style and Prices.

HOOSAIN-ALI & CO., No. 14, Queen's Road Central, Corner of Zeland Street, Hongkong. Hongkong, 13th May, 1912. [500]

LIGHTERAGE.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN Co.

undertake every description of lighter work, including transhipments in the Harbour, delivery to my water frontage in the Colony, and conveyance to Canton and West River ports. Small quantities handled and specially low rates quoted for large quantities.

[423]

ENTERTAINMENTS

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE,

FLOWER STREET.

CINEMATOGRAPH

AT

7.15 P.M. AND 9.15 P.M.

THAT CHAMPION BOXER.

THE NEWSPAPER SERIAL

MUZZLED.

PLAYING TRUANT.

WEATHER REPORT

On the 14th at 11.40 a.m.—The northern depression is now central to the E. of Hokkaido. The relatively high pressure which was over the Yangtze Valley yesterday now lies over the Loosoo.

A depression has formed over Tonkin.

Light or variable winds may be expected along the E. coast, and moderate S. to S.W. winds over the western portion of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 0.01 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:

DISTRICT FORECAST

* Hongkong & Neighbourhood

Formosa Channel .. N.E. or variable winds, moderate.

South east of China between Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Kamtschatka .. S. winds, moderate.

South east of China between S. winds, moderate.

Hongkong and Hainan .. S.E. to fresh.

* S.E. to S. winds, moderate, equally cloudy some rain.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

14TH MAY, A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Wind.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vlstoek ..	7 a. m.	29.69	49	84	N	0	b	
Nemuro ..	6 a. m.	29.67	—	84	NNW	1	1	
Hakodate ..	29.60	—	—	84	W	1	1	
Takio ..	29.47	—	—	84	S	1	1	
Kochi ..	29.74	—	—	84	E	1	1	
Nagasaki ..	29.82	—	—	84	N	3	3	
Kagoshima ..	29.86	—	—	84	NNW	1	1	
Osima ..	29.91	—	—	84	NE	1	1	
Ishigaki ..	29.91	—	—	84	E	1	1	
Bonin Is ..	29.79	—	—	84	N	3	3	
Chitose ..	29.79	—	—	84	NE	1	1	
Washikai ..	6 a. m.	29.76	55	69	SE	2	b	
Hakow ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Klikking ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Shanghai ..	29.86	60	83	88	2	b	bx	
Gatam ..	29.83	63	83	88	2	b	bx	
Sharp Polk ..	7 a. m.	29.90	69	88	1	or	—	
Amoy ..	6 a. m.	29.84	70	66	N	2	+	
Swatow ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Taihoku ..	5 a. m.	29.88	—	84	S	2	+	
Taihu ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Taiwan ..	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	
Kowloon ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	
Pescadores ..	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	
Cancon ..	9 a. m.	29.80	83	83	SSW	2	+	
Hongkong ..	6 a. m.	29.80	79	88	8	1	1	
Viet. Penal ..	7 a. m.	—	—	84	S	2	+	
Gap Rock ..	6 a. m.	29.77	82	88	SSW	2	+	
Macao ..	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	
Wuchow ..	9 a. m.	29.79	78	88	SE	3	+	
Hoihow ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pakhoi ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Phulian ..	6 a. m.	29.75	79	88	SE	5	c	
Tourane ..	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	
C. St. James ..	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	
Apari ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	
Manila ..	—	—	—	—	—	0	b	
Lagap ..	—	—	—	—	—	0	b	
Bacolod ..	9 a. m.	—	—	—	—	1	b	
Hollo ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	b	
Cebu ..	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	
Labuan ..	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, May 14th, 1912
1 Barometer, reduced to 14 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 TEMPERATURE, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with water being 100.

4 ELEVATION, in feet, above sea level.

5 DEPTH OF WATER, in fathoms, to the nearest Scale.

6 STATE OF WEATHER, a blue sky, a detached cloud, drizzling rain, f. f. g. gloomy, h. h. lightning, o. overcast, p. passing shower, q. squally, r. rain, s. snow, t. thunder, v. visibility, w. dew (wet).

7 RAIN IN INCHES, tenths and hundredths.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REG. STATION

Hongkong Observatory May 14th

Previous On Date	On Date	At 2 p.m.	5 a.m.	2 p.m.
Barometer ..	29.63	29.80	29.77	
Temperature ..	80	79	84	
Humidity ..	82	83	7	
Wind Direction ..	East	South	SW	
Wind Force ..	3	1	2	
Weather ..	c	c	og	
Rain ..	—	—	0.01	

Highest open air Temperature on 13th .. 83

Lowest open air Temperature on 13th .. 75

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE

From 15th to 21st May, 1912.

HIGH WATER	LOW WATER
15th	15th
16th	16th
17th	17th
18th	18th
19th	19th
20th	20th
21st	21st

15th

16th

17th

18th

19th

20th

21st

22nd

23rd

24th

25th

26th

27th

28th

29th

30th

31st

1st

2nd

3rd

4th

5th

6th

7th

8th

9th

10th

11th

12th

13th

14th

15th

16th

17th

18th

19th

20th

21st

22nd

23rd

24th

25th

26th

27th

28th

29th

30th

31st

1st

2nd

3rd

4th

5th

6th

7th

8th

9th

10th

11th

12th

13th

14th

15th

16th

17th

18th

19th

20th

21st

22nd

23rd

24th

25th

GOING HOME.

A HOLIDAY AT HOME, AND A WAY
TO GET THERE THAT'S A HOLIDAY.

WHY NOT?

See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu, (the Paradise of the Pacific), of California, of Colorado, and the fascinations of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

AND THE WAY

Every "travel wise" tourist takes the deservedly famous U.S. MAIL Steamers, of the

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for epicures under the superintendence of caterers of International Repute.

The Cost: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £43 to London (return ticket £74) and to San Francisco £23. SPECIAL RATES to Officers, Army, Navy, Consular Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.	TONS	STARTING	1912
MONGOLIA	27,000	TUESDAY,	24th May, at 1 P.M.
PERSIA	9,000	TUESDAY,	11th June, at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	TUESDAY,	18th June, at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	TUESDAY,	2nd July, at 1 P.M.
CHINA	10,200	TUESDAY,	9th July, at 1 P.M.
MANCHUOIA	27,000	TUESDAY,	16th July, at 1 P.M.
NILE	11,000	TUESDAY,	30th July, at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	TUESDAY,	6th Aug., at 1 P.M.

* INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS.

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

TELEPHONE NO. 141.

32

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO
VANCOUVER, B.C.
SEATTLE &
PORTLAND (O.R.)

VIA

SHANGHAI AND JAPANESE PORTS.
CARRYING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF
LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS.

FOR MANILA.	FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND (O.R.).
LUCERIO ... 15th May	OCEANO ... 27th June

To be followed by other Steamers of the Company at
regular intervals.
Calling at AMoy and KEELUNG if sufficient
indemnity offered.
The BANK LINE Steamers are of the Newest Design,
have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with
Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.
Special Parcel Express to America and Canadian Points.
For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
TELEPHONES NO. 780. KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
NEW LINE OF STEAMERS
TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, TELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient indemnity offered, and affording the quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.
PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERIC" ... 3,000 tons ... End of May, 1912.
And regularly thereafter.
For Rates of Freight or Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Gargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, TELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From HONGKONG: FROM COLOMBO:
25th May. 10th June.

For Rates and Further Information, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

CONFERENCE-WEIR LINE.
REGULAR SERVICE FROM CALCUTTA TO RIVER PLATE.
THE STEAMERS OF THIS SERVICE PROVIDE THE QUICKEST TRANSIT
FROM THE ORIENT TO THE ARGENTINE.

Frequent Sailings from HONGKONG connecting with the Company's Steamers at CALCUTTA.

For Rates of Freight and further Particulars, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

[424344]

NISSON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS STEAMERS TONS SAILING DATES

MARSEILLE, LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID ... MIYASAKI MARU (WEDDAY, 22nd May, at Daylight)
Capt. T. Murai 9,000

KITANO MARU (WEDDAY, 5th June, at Daylight)
Capt. F. E. Cope, 9,000

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI MIYABE MARU (TUESDAY, 21st May, at 4 P.M.)
Capt. S. Tomimura 7,000

KAMAKURA MARU (TUESDAY, 4th June, at 4 P.M.)
Capt. K. Asakawa 7,000

YOKOHAMA MARU (About 1st June, from KOBE)
Capt. N. Noda 7,000

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE ... NIKKO MARU (FRIDAY, 7th June, at Noon)
Capt. M. Yagi, 6,000

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO ... HIRANO MARU (THURSDAY, 23rd May)
Capt. H. Fraser, 7,000

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA KUMANO MARU (WEDDAY, 5th June, at Noon)
Capt. M. Winckler, 6,000

SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE MIKE MARU (MONDAY, 20th May)
Capt. —, 4,000

COLombo MARU (WEDDAY, 22nd May)
Capt. —, 5,000

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. * Carries Deck Passengers. † Cargo only
† Calling at Keelung.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN KOBE & CALCUTTA.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE FROM KOBE TO CALCUTTA, CALLING AT HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG AND RANGOON.

The next steamer from Hongkong—

"CEYLON MARU," 6,000 tons, Capt. Y. Tezawa, Saturday, 18th May.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

FOR EUROPE.

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	FROM HONGKONG
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	T. Murai	May 22nd
KITANO	9,000	F. E. Cope	June 5th
IYO	7,000	R. Takeda	June 19th

FOR SEATTLE

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	FROM HONGKONG
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomimura	May 21st
KAMAKURA	7,000	K. Soeda	June 4th
TAMBA	7,000	S. Wada	June 18th

For further information, apply to—

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1912.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st and 2nd Class), available for 3 Months.

Yokohama Return. Kobe Return. Moji Return. Nagasaki Return.

1st Class	\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd "	\$81	\$75	\$65	\$57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling Ports in Japan.

For further information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

[12-15-41-656]

PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
EUBI	4,000	S. A. Crosby	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	On 20th May, 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	4,000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	On 30th May, 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers PHILIPPINES S.S. CO. [13]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government, MONTHLY FAST DIRECT SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

SS. "BOHEMIA," 7,900 tons, will leave about 19th May, 1912, 6 P.M.

SS. "AFRICA," 8,870 tons, will leave as above on 19th June, 1912, 6 P.M.

TO SHANGHAI.

SS. "AFRICA," 8,840 tons, will leave as above on 4th June, 1912, Daylight.

Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Cabin and Steerage passengers. Cheap rates. Hongkong-Trieste Venice £50 1st, £36 2nd Class. No surtax, no tips, no inside Cabins, excellent cuisine, Doctor, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.

MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE.

SS. "PEPSIA," 12,500 tons, will leave for YOKOHAMA and KOBE via SHANGHAI about 30th May.

SS. "E. FRANZ FERDINAND," 12,300 tons, will leave for TRIESTE, FUJIW, VENICE, and VENICE, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, on 1st June.

These steamers are fitted with comfortable one class accommodation for saloon passengers. Cheap rates. Hongkong-Trieste, Venice £43, no surtax, excellent cuisine, Doctor, Wireless Telegraphy.

ROUND THE WORLD TICKETS ARE ISSUED.

CARGO is taken at through rates to all ports in the Adriatic, the Levant and Black Sea, also to North and South America. For information apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents, Princes' Building.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1912. [155]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIMANOEK	JAPAN	First half of May.	JAVA	Second half of May.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half of May.	JAPAN	Second half of May.
TJIKINI	JAVA	Second half of May.	SHANGHAI	Second half of May.
TJIMAH	SHANGHAI	Second half of May.	JAVA	Second half of May.
TUITAROEM	JAVA	First half of May.	JAPAN	First half of June.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half of June.	SHANGHAI	First half of June.
TJILLIWONG	JAVA	First half of June.	JAPAN	Second half of June.
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half of June.	SHANGHAI	First half of July.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor.

HONGKONG, 8th May, 1912.

Telephone No. 3

ELEKTRIZITÄTS
ACTIENGESELLSCHAFT**Titan**
BERGERHOF
RHLD.ELECTRIC MOTORS,
DYNAMOS,
VENTILATORS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
ELECTRICAL GOODS.

GENERAL AGENT FOR HONGKONG AND CHINA:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,
HONGKONG, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. No. 960.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1912.



Hongkong, 10th May, 1912.

Hoechl Extra Dry
gout américain

Sole Representative for Hongkong and South China
Hugo C.A. Fromm, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1912.

(48-22)

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid Letters and Post Cards are transmissible
by the SIBERIAN ROUTE to EUROPE.
Letters for this route should be superscribed via SIBERIA.

The Parcel Post system to the following places in China is for the present suspended: Hupeh, Husan and Tengyueh.

The Goben, with the German Mail, left Singapore on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 10 a.m., and may be expected here to-day, at 4 p.m.

The Yangtze, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here to-morrow.

FOR	FROM	DATE
Straits and Ceylon	Patawan	Wednesday, 15th, 9.00 A.M.
Hainan and Pakhoi	Hongkong	Wednesday, 15th, 9.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand	Taiyuan	Wednesday, 15th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow	Horimun	Wednesday, 15th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow	Sozia	Wednesday, 15th, 10.00 A.M.
Printed Matter and Samples	Prin: Ludwigs	Wednesday, 15th, 10.00 A.M.
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 11.00 A.M.).	(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 11.00 A.M.).
Late Letters 11 to 11.30 A.M. Extra postage 10 cents)	Kowloon B.O.	9.30 A.M.
Macao	No late fee	11.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA and JAPAN VIA NAGASAKI (EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)	Sui Tai	Wednesday, 15th, 11.15 P.M.
Swatow	Goben	Wednesday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
Triumph	Thursday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.	
Helene	Thursday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.	
Sousu Mori	Thursday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.	
Zymonock	Thursday, 16th, 11.00 A.M.	
Seattle Maru	Thursday, 16th, Noon.	
Sui Tai	Thursday, 16th, 1.15 P.M.	
Goeben	Wednesday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.	
Shanghai and North China	Friday, 17th, 10.00 A.M.	
Huikow, Amoy, Formosa and Foochow	Friday, 17th, 11.00 A.M.	
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Moji	Friday, 17th, 1.15 P.M.	
Macao	Friday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.	
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Saturday, 18th, 1.00 A.M.	
Straits, and India via Calcutta	Saturday, 18th, 1.00 P.M.	
Philippine Islands	Saturday, 18th, 1.15 P.M.	
Philippine Islands, Yap, Masonn, Friederich Wilhelmshafen, Habsul, Herberholse, Matupi, Samarai, Australia New Zealand and Tasmania via Brisbane	Coblenz	Saturday, 18th, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow	Kwongsang	Saturday, 18th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe	Fookung	Saturday, 18th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Linas	Saturday, 18th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow	Sunday, 19th, 9.00 A.M.	
Japan via Yokohama	Haimun	Monday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Chfoo and Newchwang	Iola	Monday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Kinkiang	Monday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy, Formos and Foochow	Rubi	Tuesday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
Yarra	Haiching	Tuesday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN, HONOLULU, UNITED STATES, CANADA AND SOUTH AMERICA via SAN FRANCISCO (EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)	Printed Matter and Samples	Wednesday, 22nd, 10.00 A.M.
SAIGON, STRAITS, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT and EUROPE via MARSIBLES	Registration, Kowloon B.O.	Wednesday, 22nd, 10.15 A.M.
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	No late fee	(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 11.00 A.M.).
Late Letters 11.00 to NOON Extra postage 10 cents)	Letters...	Wednesday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.
Philippines Islands	Taming	Tuesday, 21st, 11.00 A.M.
Koelung, Shanghai, North China and Japan via Moji, Victoria and United States via Seattle	Inaba Maru	Tuesday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Straits and Ceylon and Hainan and Pakhoi	Miyasaki Maru	Tuesday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Koelung, Haiphong and Pakhoi	Singan	Wednesday, 22nd, 8.00 A.M.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOTHING QUOTATIONS.

May 14th.

On LONDON—	
Telegraphic Transfer	2/-
Bank Bills, on demand	2/-
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	2/-
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/-
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2/-
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	2/-
On PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	25/-
Credits, at 4 months' sight	25/-
On GERMANY—	
On demand	205/-
On NEW YORK—	
Bank Bills, on demand	49/-
Credits, at 60 days' sight	49/-
On BOMBAY—	
Telegraphic Transfer	149/-
Bank, on demand	149/-
On CALCUTTA—	
Telegraphic Transfer	149/-
Bank, on demand	149/-
On SHANGHAI—	
Bank, at sight	72/-
Private, 30 days' sight	73/-
On YOKOHAMA—	
On demand	98/-
On MANILA—	
On demand	100/-
On SINGAPORE—	
On demand	85/-
On BAGRAH—	
On demand	120/-
On HAIPHONG—	
On demand	147/-
On SAIGON—	
On demand	72/-
On BANGKOK—	
On demand	75/-
Subscriptions, Bank's Buying Rate	9.95
Gold Liara, 100 fine, per tael	52.10
Ba Silver, per oz.	8/-

SUBSIDARY COINS.

per cent

Chinese ... 20 cents pieces	18.25 discount
Chinese ... 10 "	18.54 "
Hongkong ... 20 "	18.16 "
Hongkong ... 10 "	18.47 "

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

London Date Due Shanghai

April 24th. May 10th.

April 27th. May 14th.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, MAY 14TH, 1912.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATION.
BANKS—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$335, sellers L'ondon £83
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$10, sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	all	\$1.90, sales
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$83, sellers
COTTON MILLS—				
Ewo Cotton Spinn'g. & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 91
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$5
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$75	all	\$22, sales
DOCKS AND WHARVES—				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$56, buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$47, buyers
New Amey Dock Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$64	all	\$54, buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 54
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 85
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$44, buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	all	\$22, buyers
Manila Metropole Hotel Limited	15,000	Pa. 10	all	\$110, sales
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$68, buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$19, buyers
H'kong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$4, buyers
INSURANCE—				
Canton Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	all	\$220
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$132
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$43.33	all	\$10
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	all	\$350, buyers
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	all	\$83.15
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$195, Ex 73
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	all	\$195, Ex 73
LANDS AND BUILDINGS—				
Hongkong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$104, buyers
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$9
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	all	\$34, sales
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 80	all	Tls. 88
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$83
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch-en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat	25,000	Gda. 10	all	Tls. 68, sellers
MINING—				
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	all	36/6, buyers
Trough Mines, Limited	160,000	\$1	all	77/- buyers
Heawood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	715,280	2/-	all	5/-
Hank Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	\$4.60, sellers
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$120
Philippine Co., Limited	75,000	\$10	all	\$35, buyers
SHIPBUILDING COMPANIES—				
China and Manilla Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$104
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$25, buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$15	all	\$25, buy. \$27.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000	pre	all	\$65 (\$7.26.63)
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,500,000	\$1	all	120/-, sol. 119/-
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	43.50, buy. \$120, buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6			